(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2788.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1800.

HAGUE, April 5.

CITIZEN Marmont on Tuesday last quitted Amsterdam rather abruptly, and returned hither, and after a short conference with our directory, he set off for Paris. This interview was not of the most agreeable nature. It is said that he reproached our government for refusing assistance to the mother republic, in her present most urgent wants. These reproaches are said to have even been accompanied by menaces.

A strong shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Brieux on the 10th, about 10 minutes past three in the morning, Reamur's thermometer being then at six degrees below the freezing point. The first shock was instantaneously followed by one less violent. Its direction appeared to be from West to East, like the shocks of last year. A noise resembling a clap of thunder, was also heard, and seemed to proceed from the sea.

PARIS, March 24.

The statements made in the English prints, and which appear to be inserted by the order of the British cabinet, respecting the exchange of a considerable quantity of corn from this country, for articles of colonial produce, are perfectly unfounded.

The English ministers wished, in spreading that report, to calm the fears of the people of England on the subject of the scarcity, and to alarm the people of France with respect to the views of the government.

The French government is totally unacquainted with the house of Vandyke and Geves, and will never carry on a trade with the enemy arising out of the necessary articles of its people's subsistance. It is bound to preserve the resources of France undiminished; and accordingly recent orders have been issued more strict than before to prevent the exportation of grain. It was England that first shut up the seas to the commerce of nations; it was by her machinations that the northern provinces of France were desolated, and deprived of all resources which formerly fed the inhabitants of the southern departments. Let then the English rise in insurrection, from the state of famine into which they are plunged; let them overthrow an oppressive government, the enemy of their tranquillity and that of nations; let them accept the peace offered to them by France; and they will find in the French, friends, brothers, and asserters of their freedom.

April 8.

The following paragraph is translated from the official journal:

A person named Boucherot arrived from London at Paris with a Dutch passport, was suspected of having a commission to pay the ill intention, and especially to provide money for the purchase of the corn which the English wish to obtain from France; he was a long time followed by the police, which arrested him on the 5th with Madame Talon and two exchange brokers. Among the papers of Boucherot were found those which confirmed the suspicions that had been formed. He brought money from England, and to conceal it he had two acts de commandite, the one for 1,800,000 livres, and the other for 1,500,000 upon a person named Talon, who, to the constituent assembly, was the canal of corruption from the court; who, since his emigration, has been the agent who negotiated for Pitt the reduction of Surinam, and who is at this moment in great favour in London, and one of the principal agents in the service of England. This intrigue has been entirely defeated by the activity of the prefect of police in Paris. The arrest gave rise to a thousand fables. A simple affair of police has been represented by ignorant persons as a great conspiracy which menaced the existence of the chief magistrate of the republic.

LONDON, March 6.

The late rev. Mr. Rosenhagen is said to have left amongst his papers, which he has bequeathed to his friends, Messrs. Chase, Sewer and Chase, and which are on their way from Madrass, where he died; a solemn declaration that *he was the sole author of the Letters of Junius.*

March 12.

A gentleman has communicated to the society instituted at Bath for the benevolent purpose of improving the condition of the lower order of the people, a method for preserving potatoes; it is in substance thus:—take three pounds and a half of potatoes, peel and rasp or grind them, then put the pulp into a coarse cloth, and place it between two boards in a common napkin-press till it becomes a dry cake, about the thickness of a thin cheese: then lay it on a shelf to dry. From such a quantity of potatoes about a quart of juice is expressed, to which add the same quantity of cold water, and about 60 grains of starch or fine flour for pastry will be deposited. The potatoes, by boiling or steaming, regain nearly the same weight as the roots lose by the pressure. Frozen potatoes by this mode become perfectly sweet and eatable. Upon a large scale the same methods may be adopted for the navy, as the cake occupies but a sixth part of the compass of the potatoes, and will remain good for years.

April 22.

In several of the French departments of the West it is believed that Buonaparte is descended from the person who wore the iron mask, and who is by many supposed to have been the elder brother of Louis XIV. They hence infer that the first consul *has a fair claim of inheritance to the crown of France!!!*

General Berthier, Buonaparte's constant companion, and commander of the army of reserve, served in America with the French troops during the last war.

April 30.

On Sunday morning the three French princes of the house of Orleans left town, and on Monday the duke of Orleans, with three other persons of distinction, and servants, arrived at the Fountain Inn, Portsmouth, where they still continue; in order, it is reported, to proceed to Minorca. The object, it is supposed, is to open a correspondence with their mother, who now resides at Barcelona, and to bring her to this country. Since the accession of Buonaparte to power, remittances have been made to the dutchess by his order, from the rents of her estates in France, which have never been confiscated, though the payments till now have been very irregular. He has likewise shewn every attention to her in her present situation, and it is said she would have received permission to return to France. If she has approved the late change of conduct in her sons, she would no doubt, however, decline such a step.

By advices from Seringapatam, of a recent date, we are informed that a large chest of treasure has lately been discovered there, and that intelligence has been given of very considerable sums having been buried in the fort a short time previous to the capture of that important place. No doubt every attempt will be made to bring the fact to light, and it is said great hopes are entertained of success.

DUBLIN, April 10.

The state of the county of Limerick is dreadful beyond expression, an open rebellion could scarcely produce greater mischiefs than take place almost every night. General Sir James Duff is indefatigable in protecting the loyal and suppressing the insurgents; from the zeal and activity of this gallant and sagacious officer, much advantage daily arises and every good to be ultimately hoped.

Extract of a letter from Dundalk, dated April 6

"Yesterday the county meeting took place; it was the most numerous and respectable we ever remember. Col. Foster moved a petition to his majesty against the measure of a legislative union, which was received with universal approbation, and was unanimously agreed to, and signed by the high sheriff and freeholders."

BOSTON, May 29.

Saturday arrived in this port the brig Ranger, capt. Woody, from Rotterdam, which he left the 25th of April. Captain W. informs, that it was reported in Rotterdam when he sailed, that there had been a very serious battle in Italy; that a great number of Austrians were slain, and that Buonaparte was mortally wounded; and that the French obtained a complete victory—but he believes there was no great dependence to be placed on those reports.——Letters from Rotterdam dated April 19th, say, Good harmony between France and America will soon be restored; and that the navigation of neutrals is not intercepted in these seas, if the ships papers are regular.

N. B. It is impossible to attach much credit to this story, as Buonaparte did not command in Italy. It is Massena who commands that division of the French, who occupy the Genoese territory. Buonaparte was not to leave Paris until the 12th or 16th of April, to command the provisional army at Dijon, near the Rhine.

June 7.

Yesterday the honourable Dwight Foster, Esq; was elected a senator of the United States, in the room of the honourable Mr. Dexter, appointed secretary at war.—[In the house Mr. Foster had 135 votes out of 197—and in the senate 23 of 26 votes.]

By the resolution passed yesterday, the general court is to be in session on the 13th November next.

A gentleman from Nova-Scotia informs, that a mutiny had broken out in the British garrison of St. Johns, Newfoundland;—that the mutineers after killing a number of their officers took possession of the fort—the remaining officers, however, with the assistance of the militia retook the fort, and sent a number of the ringleaders to Halifax. On the passage the mutineers rose on the crew, took possession of the vessel, and were steering for the United States, when they fell in with a British cruiser, which captured and conducted them to Halifax.

NEW-YORK, June 9.

In the court of vice-admiralty at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, the ship Charlotte, belonging to Brothers, Costor & Co. and the ship Warren, belonging to Messrs. John Murray and son, of this city, were lately condemned, vessels and cargoes. The loss will be very considerable to two of our principle insurance companies. We understand that the judge, in passing sentence of condemnation, gave as his opinion, and grounded his decision upon it, that a neutral vessel, accustomed to trade to an enemy's port, was liable to seizure on the high seas, even though such vessel might not at *at the time of her capture*, be carrying goods to an enemy, and though her papers might be in every respect regular. From this decision, we hear, it is intended to make an appeal.

Liverpool, April 23, 1800.

DEAR SIR,

I have just time to inform you that I arrived here yesterday in the ship Augusta, 18 days from land to land; was taken by a French privateer, and politely dismissed. They have not taken any which they boarded lately, when all their papers, &c. have been regular. Our shipment will turn to a good account, rice 35s. cotton 2/9 to 2/10d. I should have saved the insurance, had not your letters arrived from New-York two days before us. I am very sorry you ordered it, as I had written by several conveyances from Savanna, but outsailed them. I shall write you more particularly in a few days—The appearances here are, that our affairs with France will be amicably adjusted. In haste, I am, &c.

PHILETUS HAVENS.

To Messrs. Thomas Carpenter & Co.
merchants New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

[*From the Philadelphia Gazette*]

To the EDITORS.

The ravages of the Hessian Fly which has again made its appearance in some parts of this state, and likely to disappoint the flattering prospects of the husbandman, induces me to think it proper to make public every probable means for preventing its direful effects. From these considerations, I am induced to request you will give a place in your useful Gazette to the following account of an experiment, that was made and related to me, by a practical farmer of credit and respectability in Bucks county. I would, however, be understood to hold it up more with a view of fully proving the experiment, than as one that had been sufficiently tried to decide on its efficacy.

He states, that for several years his crop of wheat had been nearly cut off by that insect, and that, for the two last seasons, on his ground intended for seeding (which had been fallowed in the usual way by two ploughings) about three weeks before he intended sowing his wheat, he sowed about half a bushel of oats to the acre, which he harrowed in, and afterwards ploughed the green oats in with his seed wheat. On examining the oats just before ploughing it down, he found the fly had deposited its eggs in abundance, which, by being turned down, he believes perished. The consequence, however, was, that his crop of wheat was very good, but little if any affected by the insect, while his neighbours fields were materially injured and some of them entirely cut off.

As this experiment requires no additional labour, and is attended with the trifling expence of but half a bushel of oats per acre, I am induced to hope it will meet with a full and fair trial the ensuing season, which may perhaps be more satisfactorily proved, by leaving part of the same field unsowed with the oats.

A FARMER.

N. B The time of seeding the wheat is recommended rather late than early.

6th mo. 3d, 1800.

June 7.

Extract of a letter to the secretary of war, dated S. W. Point, 6th May, from T. Lewis, temporary superintendant of Indian affairs.

"The Indians of this nation are improving in the art of spinning, weaving, &c. &c. to a most astonishing degree."

A French agriculturist, of considerable celebrity, Cadet de Vaux, has lately published some reflections on the growing scarcity of water, which he ascribes to the destruction of the woods. He says that these two circumstances have in several places of France occasioned an extraordinary barrenness in soil formerly fertile. His observations have made so much impression on several administrative bodies that they have planted a number of trees upon the common grounds belonging to their jurisdictions.

June 11.

We are informed that the *Turkey wheat*, a species of that grain brought from the Levant, hath been tried by some speculative farmers in Chester county, and it hath been found that the Hessian fly which had destroyed the other wheat in the same field, had not

affected this. It is said to be also a finer wheat, and more productive than the common kind.

June 13.

The subject for a new inquisition respecting the author of Junius, is just broached, in which the sceptics, and enthusiasts on all sides, will find new ground for literary controversy. The rev. Mr. Rosenhagen, who lately died in one of the East-India settlements, has bequeathed his papers, which are just arrived, to the care of a relative, the rev. Mr. Bracken; and, amongst these have been found, manuscripts of all the letters of Junius, with a solemn declaration also, under the signature of Mr. Rosenhagen, "that he was himself the sole author thereof."—*Credat Judæus.*

[*London paper.*]

The legislature of Massachusetts have determined that the electors of a president and vice-president shall be chosen by the joint ballot of the two houses composing that body. This is a death blow to the hopes of the Jacobins, and secures the whole force of Massachusetts to the federal ticket.

A GENERAL STATEMENT

Of the receipts of the United States, from the commencement of the present government, to the 31st December, 1799.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Received from duties on merchandise and tonnage,	50,321,525	77
From spirits distilled in the U. S. and other internal revenues,	3,632,768	93
From the postage of letters,	280,808	84
From fees on letters patent,	6,810	
From fees on land patents,	300	
For debts due to the United States under the government, late	62,586	74
From the bank of the U. S. being a loan made to effect a subscription for 5000 shares to said bank,	2,000,000	
From loans made at the bank of the U. States and other banks in anticipation of the revenue,	8,376,595	56
From the proceeds of foreign loans by bills sold on Amsterdam,	2,808,941	2
From the proceeds of bills drawn to effect a subscription to the bank of the U. States, which bills were afterwards cancelled,	2,000,000	
Proceeds of loans for which certificates were issued in 8 per cent. stock,	5,000,000	
Do. do 6 per cent. stock,	70,000	
From the proceeds of public lands,	100,339	84
From the proceeds of U. States bank stock,	1,384,260	
For dividends on capital stock in the bank of the United States,	901,920	
For interest on 6 per cent. stock purchased for remitting to Europe,	126,275	
From the proceeds of the sales of public stores,	5,543	
For interest due on notes of sundry persons,	17	54
Gained by a remittance in gold from Philadelphia to New-York,	6	28
For re-payments of monies advanced,	20,906	1
From cents and half cents coined at the mint,	48,041	42
From fines, penalties and forfeitures,	17,078	81
From the proceeds of prizes,	12,549	24
Total	77,177,274	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, April 28, 1800.

The annual receipts as exhibited in the foregoing statement agree with the accounts kept at the treasury of the United States.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

ANNUAL RECEIPTS.

		Dolls.	Cts.
To the close of	1791	4,772,200	26
During	1792	8,771,600	93
	1793	6,450,195	15
	1794	9,439,855	65
	1795	9,515 758	59
	1796	8,740,329	65
	1797	8,758,780	99
	1798	8,179,170	80
	1799	12,549,281	98
Total receipts,	Dolls.	77,177,274	
Total expenditure,		75,015,406	33
Balance in the treasury, 31st December 1799.		2,161,867	67

SAVANNA, May 29.

From Tallahasie, in the Creek Nation, we have advice that information had been recently received there that Bowles, with 300 of the Seminole Indians, had entrenched himself within gun shot of the fort at St. Marc's, and killed 11 of the garrison; and that they had stopped up the river Appalachicola, by falling trees across it, to prevent succours being carried to the fort: That the Indians were in general well disposed to the United States: the men were employed in cultivating their lands, and the women in spinning, weaving, &c. and that colonel Hawkins was to have a meeting with the chiefs, the end of this month, at Tuckabatchee, concerning the line, which has been run as far as the Catahouchie.

From Pensacola we also learn that a party of Seminole Indians, instigated by Bowles, had lately committed some depredations within the jurisdiction of that place, but had been driven off by 25 men sent by the Spanish governor against them; and that a schooner from New-Providence, laden with Indian goods, ammunition, and two long 12 pounders, had been taken by the Spaniards; a merchant, named Hunter, and 27 of the crew escaped.

RICHMOND, June 6.

The trial of James Thompson Callender, for sedition, took place on Tuesday last, in the circuit court of the United States. This being the first instance of the kind in this state, it excited great curiosity—the room was thronged with spectators from every quarter. The trial was opened at 10 o'clock and continued till six, when the jury retired, and after some deliberation brought in a virdict—Guilty.

The succeding day at 10 o'clock, the traverser appeared at the bar to receive his sentence. Judge Chase, after making some observations upon the dangerous consequence that must result from a disobedience to the laws; and recommending most seriously, the constitutional mode of redress, whereby a law might be deemed a grievance, addressed himself to the prisoner, to inform him of the determination of the court, which was, that he be fined in the sum of 200 dollars, imprisoned nine months, and be bound over in the penalty of 1200 dollars, during the term of two years, for his good behaviour—himself in the sum of 600, and to find two sureties for 300 dollars each.

We hope and trust that this prosecution may have the desired effect, in deterring others from any attempt to violate the laws of our country—under which banner, rests *all* that is dear to us.

BALTIMORE, June 10.

We were politely presented on Saturday with the Leyden Gazette of the 1st April, from which the following acceptable tribute of respect to the memory of general Washington, is extracted and translated for the Federal Gazette.

Extract of a letter, dated Amsterdam, 23d of March.

"Amidst the homage in Europe, paid to the memory of the illustrious Washington, that by the society, known by the name of *Felix Meritis* (an association of friends to the arts and sciences, established in this city) holds a distinguished rank.—The following are the most prominent traits:

"On Friday, the 22d of March, this respectable society, paid its tribute of respect to the manes of that venerable man, by a funeral ceremonial, accompanied with the most expressive emblems of respect and affliction.

"At the bottom of the hall stood a tomb in the form of an obelisk, with the bust of Washington, on one side of the emblem of the society crowned him laurels; on the opposite, the genius of humanity in tears, bewailed his loss; in front of the monument was seen the the following inscription; "*This society honours the merits of so great a man, whose death humanity deplores.*"

The majestic ceremony commenced by a discourse delivered by Mr. I Kinker, a celebrated advocate of this city, introductory to the funeral ceremonial—this followed by a solemn hymn, composed by R. I. Uilenbrock, and set to plaintive music, adapted to the melancholy occasion, by Mr. B. Ruloffs—after which Mr. Kinker pronounced an elegy, replete with sentiments worthy of the subject, and with that eloquent sensibility that did equal honour to the hero and legislator, the object thereof, and to its learned author. All the Americans present in the city attended on the occasion. The ceremonial terminated by an analogous discourse, delivered by Mr. Bourne, consul-general of the United States of America, in the following terms:

"Citizens of the American nation present, it is with emotions of the most lively sensibility, that I have been witness to the distinguished marks of homage that this respectable society have paid to the great, the illustrious Washington, the model of patriotism, the father of his country, and the ornament of his age. If America alone can boast of having given birth to him, other nations are jealous of the glory of rendering to him the elogium due to his genius and talents, and to mingle their regrets with those of a grateful people, who so afflictingly lament his death. Such testimonials of regret speak the unfeigned language of the heart—the true eloquence of the soul.

"Such is the noble triumph of virtue, and the sweet reward of a life devoted to the happiness of mankind—Such is the effect of that moral electricity, that it animates every liberal and enlightened mind, and gives new force to the bonds of social order, uniting by a principle of fraternal sympathy, nations, that oceans would in vain divide. This solemn and august ceremony recals to mind a series of events that will be dear to the citizens of the United States—they will see in it, a new and interesting token of friendship on the part of the Batavian nation, which can never be effaced as long as the name of Washington shall be remembered in America, and the eclat of his character admired in the world—And when the weeping cyprus that overshades his venerable manes shall be reduced to dust, and when not a single vestige shall remain of the proud marble that now ornaments his tomb, he will still live in the affections of a generous and grateful people, and his memory will be cherished by every friend to freedom and virtue.

"Penetrated by your attentions on the occasion, as memorable in the annals of history, as afflicting to humanity, I offer you, in the name of my fellow-citizens, the tribute of our grateful acknowledgment, and most ardent wishes for your happiness—May the termination of the 18th century, so fertile in important events, at once give peace to Europe, close the wounds of a long and destructive war, and again open to the Batavian nation those fruitful sources of commerce and general prosperity, which in the hands of an intelligent, industrious and moral people, exceed all calculation."

June 11.

The Hessian Fly is committing dreadful havoc amongst the wheat, in many parts of Berkely county, Virginia.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from Newport, to a gentleman in Boston, dated June 1.

"A captain of a brig from Nevis to London, but whose vessel proving leaky was steering for New-York; arrived in this place yesterday, and informed that since the 20th ult. he had been taken three times in four days, in lat. 36, long. 67, by two brigs of 22 guns each, and a large schooner all from Guadaloupe; his brig with her cargo amounting to 70,000 dollars, was burnt; he was then put on board of a released vessel, and again taken and again put on board another released vessel, which was again taken and again released and arrived here yesterday. She belonging to our river. The privateers had taken many prizes and said the object of their cruise was for returning Indiamen and European ships.

From a London paper of April 17.

Many persons were inclined to doubt the intelligence brought by the last Lisbon mail, merely because the letters which contained it were dated seven days prior to the sailing of the packet. This circumstance had little weight with us. Letters from Lisbon were yesterday received of a more recent date, confirming the accounts of the hostile designs meditated against Portugal. A Spanish force has already taken possession of an important post on the Portuguese frontiers, which it is to attempt to keep till the main army shall advance. It is now supposed, that the troops which sailed from the Downes and put into Torbay, will be ordered to proceed to Portugal immediately.

We are informed that putting potatoes near the fire that are intended for early growth to induce them to shoot, and then cutting the potatoe, and carefully planting it with the shoot uppermost, will produce a crop five or six weeks sooner than the ordinary way of setting them, and a crop rather more productive.

June 12.

[OFFICIAL.]

Port Republican, May 8, 1800.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Esq;

For the information of the merchants of the United States, I have to announce to you, that the army of general Toussaint, after effecting the capture of Bennet, performed a rapid march across the country, and by its sudden appearance, and the judicious positions, that detachments of it were placed in, caused an immediate evacuation of Grand and Petit Guave by the troops of Rigaud. The troops of general Toussaint have been in quiet possession of both these places for some days past, and a commercial intercourse has already commenced with the port of Petit Guave, which has considerably augmented the prices of American provisions in this market.

As this success has opened to us a communication with a rich country, I flatter myself our trade will be greatly benefited thereby. One certain advantage resulting from this event, and which is highly to be prized, is, the stop that it will put to the career of those piratical barges, which have invested the Bite, as they are now deprived of a port in the vicinity of Gonaive to fit out and resort to.

I have the honour to be,
With great respect,
Your obdt. humble servant,
ROBERT RICH[illegible].

June 14.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Mooney, on board the Argus, to his father in New York, dated Havanna, May 27, 1800.

"On our passage we were boarded by a New-Providence privateer, treated politely. A few days after we were spoken by a Guineaman (a schooner) with one hundred and fifty slaves on board, who informed us the English had taken Goree* on the coast of Africa."

* *A small island on the coast of Africa, heretofore subject to the French.*

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th July next, on the premises,

THE houses and lots in the city of Annapolis, late the property of JAMES RINGGOLD, consisting of two large brick dwelling houses, with stables and other necessary buildings, and five wooden tenements, near the church, with four unimproved water lots; the whole to be sold for CASH. At the same time will be sold, one spinet, one old chariot and harness, one sulkey and harness, one coachee and a negro man, the property of Wm. Whetcroft, deceased.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given to such persons that are owing officers fees for the year 1799, that it will be necessary for them to prepare the money to settle such accounts by the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day will not be given, and as there is a very considerable sum due me for officers fees for the year 1798, also for poundage fees for serving of casa and laying of fieri facias, it is therefore necessary to prepare the money to discharge said accounts immediately, for all persons owing such accounts will be executed when called on again if they are not prepared for settlement.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 17, 1800.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

LONG ago determined to offer myself a candidate for the office of sheriff, at the ensuing election, in case district elections should be established; that just and convenient mode of election having at length prevailed, I am encouraged by my friends to persevere in the determination, and to solicit your suffrages. A long acquaintance with the duties of the office justifies me in saying, that if elected it shall be my constant endeavour and study to discharge the trust with diligence, impartiality, and fidelity.

NICHOLAS WATKINS, Elk-Ridge.

June 12, 1800.

THE creditors of MOSES MACCUBBIN, an insolvent debtor, are requested to meet at the sheriff's office, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, in order to receive their dividend that hath arisen from the sale of said Maccubbin's property, agreeable to law.

JOHN WELCH, Trustee agreeable to act of assembly.

June 17, 1800.

Mr. Guichard

RETURNS his thanks to those who have favoured him with their custom to tune the PIANO FORTE and HARPSICHORD which were intrusted to him, he will attend them every week, and pay the greatest attention to them.

Mr. Guichard informs the ladies of this city, that he will teach embroidery and drawing. Apply at his lodgings, at Mr. Claude's.

HENRY THOMPSON,
Cabinet and Chair-Maker,
Francis-street, Annapolis,

HAVING commenced business in this city, respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has laid in a quantity of the best materials for carrying on the above business, and flatters himself, from the experience he has had in the different branches, to be able to execute his work in a neat, fashionable manner, with punctuality and dispatch, and hopes, by a steady application to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

N. B. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

June 19, 1800.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 9th instant, from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, a negro man named CHARLES, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, is bow legged, has a full round face, and is rather of a light black or brown complexion. The above reward will be paid for securing this fellow in any gaol, so that he is recovered, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

OSBORN SPRIGG.

June 10, 1800.

RAN away from the subscriber, on or about the 10th inst. a negro woman named SALL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, of a dark complexion; her cloathing is not recollected. She has petitioned for freedom by the name of Savoy; it is probable she is in or about the neighbourhood of Annapolis, if not it is expected she has made for Baltimore. Whoever secures, or brings home, said negro, shall receive a reward of FIVE DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES IGLEHEART, Living on the head of South river.

June 18, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, near Hugh Drummond's tavern, a bright bay HORSE, ten years of age, trots rather clumsy, and is dull, branded on the near shoulder T P, has several saddle marks, a small star in his forehead, has had a recent sore on his back, his two hind feet white, shod lately, has a long tail, he is about 14½ hands high, and is lengthy to his height. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NOAH DUVALL.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ZACHARIAH HOWS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of June, 1800.

SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to appear on the first day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CARON's tavern, in the said city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

By order of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the estate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Esq;

ON Tuesday the eighth day of July next, at eleven o'clock, at Sparrow's tavern, in the town of Queen-Anne, one lot, adjoining the town, on which is a well constructed tan-yard, now in complete order.

On Wednesday the ninth, at eleven o'clock, at Greenwell's tavern, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, several lots, beautifully situated between the tobacco warehouses and court-house of the town, on which are two small dwelling houses, the house now occupied by Messrs. John and Charles Hodges, as a store, well calculated for the purpose, and situated on an eligible part of the town.

Also two handsome saddle horses.

On Thursday the tenth, at eleven o'clock, at Flaherty's tavern, in the town of Bladensburg, one lot, including a commodious two story dwelling-house, and a productive garden, situated on the main street, near said tavern, and under rent to Mr. Scott.

On Friday the eleventh, at eleven o'clock, at Semmes's tavern, in George-town, twenty-one acres and one quarter of an acre of land, on Rock creek, adjoining Deakins's mills, and the seat of Gustavus Scott, Esq; which, to accommodate purchasers, will be laid off in lots, to contain from two to four acres each, some of them afford handsome elevated situations for buildings, commanding a delightful view of the city of Washington, and the country around, and others by situation and soil most admirably calculated for gardens, being distant from the city but a few hundred yards. This land, it is supposed by good judges, can furnish five hundred cords of wood and rail stuff to enclose it. A credit of ninety days will be given, on the purchasers passing their notes, with approved endorsers, negotiable at the bank of Columbia, for payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustees are empowered to give proper conveyances.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
Trustees of Richard A. Contee.

June 7, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1800.

Zachariah Owens vs *The heirs of Solomon Groves*

THE object of this bill is to obtain a decree for a conveyance from the heirs of Solomon Groves, who died intestate, and who, in his life-time, bargained and sold certain tracts or parcels of land, as described in said bill, to the complainant, viz. QUEBEC and RENTON-RESURVEYED, containing 182 acres, for the sum of £. 450. And whereas John Groves, one of the sons of said Solomon Groves, and Sarah Cheney, who intermarried with Elijah Cheney, and Martha Harvey, who intermarried with James Harvey, and Elizabeth Sanders, who intermarried with James Sanders, and Rachel Owings, who intermarried with Jacob Owings, and Eleanor King, who intermarried with Thomas King, they, the said females, being daughters of the said Solomon Groves, are stated in the said bill to be out of the jurisdiction of the chancery court, and reside in parts unknown; it is therefore, on motion of the complainant, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the fourth day of July next, to the intent that the parties, or any other person who may be interested in their behalf, may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the fourth day of November next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, June 5, 1800.

JAMES BROWN,
An insolvent of Charles county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of the act of the last session for his relief, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the second day of January next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively before the second day of July next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said second day of January next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

SAMUEL HUTTON,
Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2½ thick, if in plank, and the same length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near the mouth of Seneca, Montgomery county, on Saturday night the 7th inst. a negro man named BOB, between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has an impediment in his speech, lean face, moves but slow, and carries himself very strait, he has a very grim look; had on when he went away a pair of linen trousers and shirt, a pair of old shoes, an old hat, and green round jacket, and carried with him a blanket, one pair of trousers, and two old shirts. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

PETER BOWIE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said fellow, at their peril.

June 9, 1800.

Received by the last arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A GENERAL assortment of seasonable GOODS, among which are, seins and sein twine, all of which the subscriber offers for sale, on the lowest terms, for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

June 4, 1800.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 1st day of August next,

THE subscriber's plantation, whereon he now dwelleth, within one mile and a half of Upper-Marlborough, sixteen of the Federal City, and sixteen to Alexandria, supposed to contain 345 acres; there are on the premises, a very convenient house, with all the necessary buildings, in good repair, a new and well enclosed yard and garden, with a variety of excellent fruit of almost every kind, two valuable meadows, and a sufficiency of timber and wood to support the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may first view the property. The terms of sale are, one third of the money, with interest, to be paid on the first day of December next, one third, with interest on the whole, on the first day of October, 1801, and the balance on the first day of October, 1802. Bonds, with good security, will be required. On the same day, and on the same terms as above, will be offered for sale, a lot containing 15 acres, more or less, on which is erected one of the best fixed distilleries probably in this state, with stills and every thing necessary to commence the business immediately.

w 9 COLMORE BEANS.

P. S. I will treat privately for the above property at any time before the day of Sale.

Prince George's county, Maryland, May 27, 1800

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of Baltimore county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 31st day of May, 1800.

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GRIMES's DITCH, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN.

April 29, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn,

LA FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handsomely formed, and equal as to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me

w 3 HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have eſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole ame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated* WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing,

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire, Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legiſlature,

And now publiſhing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Waſhington.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and on all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of ſtills, and iſſuing of licences to thoſe diſtillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and ſpirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.

Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.